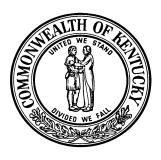
REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE LEWIS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.auditor.ky.gov

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE LEWIS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2010

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Lewis County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

We have issued unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information financial statements of Lewis County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had net assets of \$3,980,330 as of June 30, 2010. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$301,140 in its governmental funds as of June 30, 2010, with total net assets of \$3,966,857. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$13,473 with total net assets of \$13,473. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2010 of \$5,483,062 with \$1,121,242 due within the next year.

Report Comment:

2010-01 The Jailer Or Supervisor Should Review And Approve All Timesheets

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits as of August 31, 2009 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$162,077

The fiscal court's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance and a properly executed collateral security agreement, but the bank did not adequately collateralize the fiscal court's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Steven Applegate, Former Lewis County Judge/Executive
Honorable Thomas H. Massie, Lewis County Judge/Executive
Members of the Lewis County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lewis County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Lewis County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Lewis County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lewis County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.



To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
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The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit it and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lewis County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information and combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2011 on our consideration of Lewis County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comment and recommendation, which discusses the following report comment:

2010-01 The Jailer Or Supervisor Should Review And Approve All Timesheets

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

March 22, 2011

LEWIS COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

Fiscal Court Members:

Steven D. Applegate County Judge/Executive

Milt Stanfield Magistrate
Paul Bruce Swearingen Magistrate
Joe Bentley Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Clayton G. Lykins, Jr. County Attorney

Tim Underwood Jailer

Glenda K. Himes County Clerk

Kathy Hardy Circuit Court Clerk

William Lewis Sheriff

Anthony Silvey Property Valuation Administrator

Tony Gaydos Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Kathy Dillow County Treasurer
Greta May Finance Officer



LEWIS COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LEWIS COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Primary Government					
	Governmental E			ness-Type		
	A	ctivities	Ac	ctivities		Totals
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	301,140	\$	13,473	\$	314,613
Total Current Assets		301,140		13,473		314,613
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated						
Depreciation						
Land		512,900				512,900
Buildings		5,933,150				5,933,150
Other Equipment		305,192				305,192
Vehicles and Equipment		665,054				665,054
Infrastructure		1,732,483				1,732,483
Total Noncurrent Assets		9,148,779				9,148,779
Total Assets		9,449,919		13,473		9,463,392
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Financing Obligations		911,242				911,242
Revenue Bonds		210,000				210,000
Total Current Liabilities		1,121,242				1,121,242
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Financing Obligations		86,820				86,820
Revenue Bonds		4,275,000				4,275,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		4,361,820				4,361,820
Total Liabilities		5,483,062				5,483,062
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt		3,665,717				3,665,717
Unrestricted		301,140		13,473		314,613
Total Net Assets	\$	3,966,857	\$	13,473	\$	3,980,330



LEWIS COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LEWIS COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

			Program Revenues Received					
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:						_		
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	1,492,432	\$	115,153	\$	179,672	\$	
Protection to Persons and Property		1,198,996		557,958		95,815		
General Health and Sanitation		189,978		28,299		15,727		5,001
Recreation and Culture		35,648						
Roads		1,849,741				1,793,188		
Interest on Long-term Debt		233,246						
Total Governmental Activities		5,000,040		701,410		2,084,402		5,001
Business-type Activities:								
Jail Canteen		23,769		30,975				
Total Business-type Activities		23,769		30,975				
Total Primary Government	\$	5,023,809	\$	732,385	\$	2,084,402	\$	5,001

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Insurance License Fee
Other Taxes
Excess Fees
Miscellaneous Revenues
Interest

Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

LEWIS COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

and Changes in Net Assets								
Primary Government								
Governmenta		ness-Type						
Activities	_ <u>A</u>	ctivities		Totals				
\$ (1,197,607) \$		\$	(1,197,607)				
(545,223)			(545,223)				
(140,951)			(140,951)				
(35,648)			(35,648)				
(56,553)			(56,553)				
(233,246)			(233,246)				
(2,209,227)			(2,209,227)				
		7,206		7,206				
		7,206		7,206				
(2,209,227)	7,206		(2,202,021)				
600,583				600,583				
16,143				16,143				
76,054				76,054				
516,910)			516,910				
41,817				41,817				
47,001				47,001				
511,041				511,041				
4,012	<u></u>	26		4,038				
1,813,561		26		1,813,587				
(395,666	<u> </u>	7,232		(388,434)				
4,362,523	_	6,241		4,368,764				
\$ 3,966,857	\$	13,473	\$	3,980,330				



LEWIS COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LEWIS COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2010

	General Fund		Road Fund			Jail Fund	Public Properties Corporation Fund		
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	95,728	\$	172,821	\$	5,506	\$	1,730	
Total Assets		95,728		172,821		5,506		1,730	
FUND BALANCES Reserved for: Encumbrances Unreserved:		3,978		47,739		7,750			
General Fund Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Fund		91,750		125,082		(2,244)		1,730	
Total Fund Balances	\$	95,728	\$	172,821	\$	5,506	\$	1,730	

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$	301,140
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement		
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:		
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources		
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	1.	3,186,255
Depreciation	(4	4,037,476)
Long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not		
reported in the funds.		
Financing Obligations		(998,062)
Bond Debt	(4	4,485,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	_\$ 3	3,966,857

LEWIS COUNTY BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Gove	Non- Major ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds				
\$	25,355	\$	301,140			
	25,355		301,140			
	383		59,850			
	24.072		91,750			
	24,972		147,810 1,730			
\$	25,355	\$	301,140			



LEWIS COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LEWIS COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

				Pul Prope	
	 General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	Corpo Fu	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,137,900	\$	\$	\$	
Excess Fees	47,001				
Licenses and Permits	21,748				
Intergovernmental	327,830	1,793,188	381,596	3	86,058
Charges for Services	29,120		12,279		
Miscellaneous	112,216	312,899	27,870		
Interest	529	3,786	49		
Total Revenues	1,676,344	2,109,873	421,794	3	86,058
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	632,044				
Protection to Persons and Property	42,905		884,292		
General Health and Sanitation	133,190				
Recreation and Culture	35,648				
Roads		1,695,692			
Debt Service:					
Principal	975,000	380,440		2	00,000
Interest	31,969	16,219		1	85,058
Administration	352,288	174,280	124,337		1,061
Total Expenditures	2,203,044	2,266,631	1,008,629	3	86,119
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	 (526,700)	 (156,758)	(586,835)		(61)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Debt Issuance	900,000	70,500			
Transfers From Other Funds	112,177	60,000	565,000		
Transfers To Other Funds	(594,000)	 (130,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 418,177	 500	565,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(108,523)	(156,258)	(21,835)		(61)
Fund Balances - Beginning	204,251	329,079	27,341		1,791
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 95,728	\$ 172,821	\$ 5,506	\$	1,730

LEWIS COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Non-				
Major		Total		
Governmental		Go	vernmental	
	Funds		Funds	
		-		
\$	210,389	\$	1,348,289	
			47,001	
			21,748	
	38,362		2,927,034	
	11,185		52,584	
	1,092		454,077	
	177		4,541	
	261,205		4,855,274	
	14,235		646,279	
	212,763		1,139,960	
	44,869		178,059	
			35,648	
			1,695,692	
			1,555,440	
			233,246	
	25,404		677,370	
	297,271		6,161,694	
	271,211		0,101,024	
	(36,066)		(1,306,420)	
			970,500	
	75,000		812,177	
	(88,177)		(812,177)	
	(13,177)		970,500	
	(49,243)		(335,920)	
	74,598		637,060	
\$	25,355	\$	301,140	



LEWIS COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LEWIS COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (335,920)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of	
Activities are different because Governmental Funds report	
capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of	
Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlay	123,388
Asset Disposal, Net Book Value	(3,000)
Disposal of Asset Held for Resale	(299,280)
Depreciation Expense	(465,794)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, financing obligations) provides	
current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of principal	
on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of Governmental	
Funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net assets.	
Debt Issuance	(970,500)
Financing Obligations Payments	1,355,440
Bond Payments	 200,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (395,666)



LEWIS COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

${\bf LEWIS\ COUNTY}$ ${\bf STATEMENT\ OF\ FUND\ NET\ ASSETS\ -\ PROPRIETARY\ FUND\ -\ MODIFIED\ CASH\ BASIS}$

	Business-Type		
	Act	ivities -	
	Ent	Enterprise	
]	Fund	
	C	Jail anteen Fund	
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	13,473	
Total Current Assets		13,473	
Total Assets		13,473	
Net Assets			
Unrestricted		13,473	
Total Net Assets	\$	13,473	



LEWIS COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LEWIS COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	C	Jail anteen
		Fund
Operating Revenues		
Commissions on Sales	\$	30,975
Total Operating Revenues		30,975
Operating Expenses		
Cost of Sales		3,186
Fiscal Court Reimbursements		4,000
Education & Recreation		4,457
Supplies		5,883
Work Release		6,124
Miscellaneous		119
Total Operating Expenses		23,769
Operating Income (Loss)		7,206
Nonoperating Revenues		
Interest Income		26
Total Nonoperating Revenues		26
Net Income		7,232
Total Net Assets - Beginning		6,241
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	13,473



LEWIS COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

${\bf LEWIS\ COUNTY} \\ {\bf STATEMENT\ OF\ CASH\ FLOWS\ -\ PROPRIETARY\ FUND\ -\ MODIFIED\ CASH\ BASIS} \\$

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	Jail Canteen Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash Receipts From Customers For Sales	\$	30,975
Cash Payments To Vendors For Supplies		(9,069)
Cash Payments To Fiscal Court For Reimbursement	!	(4,000)
Cash Payments For Education & Recreation		(4,457)
Cash Payments For Work Release		(6,124)
Cash Payments For Miscellaneous		(119)
Net Cash Provided By		
Operating Activities		7,206
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest Earned		26
Net Cash Provided By		
Investing Activities		26
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash		
Equivalents		7,232
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1		6,241
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30	\$	13,473



LEWIS COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2010

LEWIS COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2010

	Agency Fund Jail Inmate Fund	
Assets Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,105
Total Assets		4,105
Liabilities Amounts Held In Custody For Others		4,105
Total Liabilities		4,105
Total Net Assets	\$	0

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LEWIS COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Lewis County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented. Lewis County has no discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Units

The following legally separate organizations provide their services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. These organizations' balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Lewis County Public Properties Corporation

The Lewis County Fiscal Court must approve issue of bonded debt for the Public Properties Corporation; therefore, the Public Properties Corporation is fiscally dependent. In addition, the fiscal court leases the Justice Center from the Public Properties Corporation for the amount of the bond payments.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Lewis County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Lewis County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Lewis County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government–wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Public Properties Corporation Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for funds received from a bond issuance. The funds may be used for completing major public parks land acquisition and development and for remodeling the Lewis County Courthouse.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Community Development Block Grant Fund, Animal Shelter Fund, Emergency 911 Fund, Illegal Dumps Fund, Community Development Block Grant Recovery Fund and Special Escrow Fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Community Development Block Grant Fund, Animal Shelter Fund, Emergency 911 Fund, Illegal Dumps Fund, Community Development Block Grant Recovery Fund and Special Escrow Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Debt Service Fund:

The Public Properties Corporation Fund is presented as a debt service fund. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued November 30, 1989, unless the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Unlike other funds, the agency fund reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, it has no measurement focus.

The primary government reports the following fiduciary fund:

Jail Inmate Fund – This fund account is used to account for surplus funds received from the inmates of the County for the purchase of non-necessity items while in jail. Any funds that are not claimed, they will be turned over to the Kentucky State Treasurer in accordance with KRS 393.090 and KRS 392.110.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Cap	italization	Useful Life	
	Tl	nreshold	(Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	3-25	
Vehicles	\$	5,000	3-25	
Infrastructure	\$	10,000	10-50	

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Note 2. Deposits (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240 (4). On August 31, 2009, the primary government's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank did not adequately collateralize the County's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$162,077

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity					
Drimowy Covernments	Beginning Balance			Ending		
Primary Government:		I	Daamaaaaa	Ending		
Governmental Activities:	(Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Balance		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 512,900	\$	\$	\$ 512,900		
Total Capital Assets Not Being						
Depreciated	512,900			512,900		
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:						
Buildings	8,171,738			8,171,738		
Other Equipment	443,351			443,351		
Vehicles and Equipment	1,464,065	123,388	(16,400)	1,571,053		
Infrastructure	2,487,213			2,487,213		
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated	12,566,367	123,388	(16,400)	12,673,355		
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Buildings	(2,044,698)	(193,890)		(2,238,588)		
Other Equipment	(104, 168)	(33,991)		(138, 159)		
Vehicles and Equipment	(822,572)	(96,827)	13,400	(905,999)		
Infrastructure	(613,644)	(141,086)		(754,730)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,585,082)	(465,794)	13,400	(4,037,476)		
Total Capital Assets, Being						
Depreciated, Net	8,981,285	(342,406)	(3,000)	8,635,879		
Governmental Activities Capital						
Assets, Net	\$ 9,494,185	\$ (342,406)	\$ (3,000)	\$ 9,148,779		

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$	168,782
Protection to Persons and Property		76,256
General Health and Sanitation		11,919
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets		208,837
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	465,794
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	ψ	403,774

Note 4. Short-term Debt

On December 1, 2009, Lewis County entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$900,000 with U.S. Bank to pay off a lease agreement with Kentucky Area Development District for renovations on the Lewis County Detention Center. The four month lease agreement matured on March 1, 2010, on which date the lease was renewed for an additional six months and matured on September 1, 2010.

	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Financing Obligations	\$	\$	900,000	\$	\$ 900,000	\$	900,000
Governmental Activities Short-term Liabilities	\$ 0	\$	900,000	\$ 0	\$ 900,000	\$	900,000

Note 5. Long-term Debt

A. Public Properties Corporation

In November 2005, the Lewis County Public Properties Corporation issued \$5,420,000 in First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds for the purpose of defeasing the 2005 First Mortgage Revenue Bond Issue.

The Lewis County Public Properties Corporation, Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), and the county entered into a lease agreement for the purpose of obtaining office rental space for AOC at the Justice Center.

Lewis County and the Public Properties Corporation acted as agents for the AOC in order to plan, design, and construct the Justice Center. They are now acting as agents for the AOC in managing and maintaining the Justice Center. The Public Properties Corporation and the county expect annual rentals for the Justice Center to be in the full amount of the annual principal and interest requirements of the bonds. Under the terms of the lease, the AOC has agreed to pay directly to the paying agent bank, the use allowance payment as provided by in the lease. The lease agreement is renewable each year. The county and the Public Properties Corporation are in reliance upon the use allowance payment in order to meet the debt service requirements for the bonds.

The use allowance payment commenced with the occupancy of the Justice Center by the AOC. The AOC, with the execution of the lease, has expressed its intention to continue to pay the full use allowance payment in each successive biennial budget period until March 2026, but the lease does not obligate the AOC to do so. These bonds are scheduled to mature in March 2026; interest payments are due every six months starting March 2006 and interest payments are due annually beginning March 2006. At June 30, 2010, the principal outstanding on these bonds was \$4,485,000. Future bond principal and interest requirements are:

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

A. Public Properties Corporation (Continued)

	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal			Interest
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016-2020 2021-2025		210,000 215,000 225,000 235,000 245,000 1,365,000 1,660,000	\$	177,157 168,862 160,370 151,482 142,000 559,318 267,218
2026		330,000		13,035
Totals	\$	4,485,000	\$	1,639,442

B. Detention Center

On November 19, 1998, Lewis County entered into a lease agreement with Kentucky Area Development District for renovations on Lewis County Detention Center in the amount of \$1,500,000. In November 2009, the County made a \$75,000 principal payment on the lease. In December 2009, the Kentucky Area Development District was paid in full and the County entered into a short-term lease agreement with U.S. Bank.

C. Wheel Loader

On August 16, 2007, Lewis County entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to finance the purchase of a loader in the amount of \$127,602. The principal outstanding as of June 30, 2010 was \$98,062. The future principal and interest payments are as follows:

	Governmental Activites				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	Principal		Interest & Fe		
2011	\$	11,242	\$	4,078	
2012		11,951		3,667	
2013		12,705		3,148	
2014		13,507		2,597	
2015		14,360		2,010	
2016-2018		34,297		2,169	
Totals	\$	98,062	\$	17,669	

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

D. Mack Trucks

On March 10, 2009, Lewis County entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust in the amount of \$299,280 to refinance the short-term debt associated with the purchase of the Mack trucks that are being held for resale. In March 2010, the county sold the trucks and paid the lease in full.

E. Backhoe

On July 21, 2009, Lewis County entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase a backhoe in the amount of \$70,500. On September 17, 2009, the lease was paid in full.

F. Changes In Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 4,685,000	\$	\$ 200,000	\$ 4,485,000	\$ 210,000
Financing Obligations	1,383,002	70,500	1,355,440	98,062	11,242
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 6,068,002	\$ 70,500	\$ 1,555,440	\$ 4,583,062	\$ 221,242

Note 6. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.16 percent. The county's contribution for FY 2008 was \$223,034, FY 2009 was \$193,288, and FY 2010 was \$246,226.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 7. Deferred Compensation

In July 2003, the Lewis County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permits all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 105 Sea Hero Road, Suite 1, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, Lewis County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 9. Related Party Transactions

Magistrate Joe Bentley's father owns a hardware business that sold various items to the County totaling \$11,379. In addition, the County Treasurer disclosed that \$850 was paid by the County to a Limited Liability Company that the County Treasurer was a member of as of June 30, 2010.

Note 10. Prior Period Adjustments

Beginning net assets of governmental activities has been restated by \$15,707 to increase accumulated depreciation for buildings. Ending cash balance of the Public Properties Corporation has been restated by \$67.

LEWIS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

LEWIS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

	GENERAL FUND							
		Budgeted iginal	Amo	ounts Final		Actual amounts, sudgetary Basis)	Fin I	ance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES		iginui		1 mui		Dasis)	(1	iegutive)
Taxes	\$ 1	,100,050	\$	1,100,050	\$	1,137,900	\$	37,850
In Lieu Tax Payments		50		50				(50)
Excess Fees		55,000		55,000		47,001		(7,999)
Licenses and Permits		16,000		16,000		21,748		5,748
Intergovernmental Revenue		366,200		366,200		327,830		(38,370)
Charges for Services		28,150		28,150		29,120		970
Miscellaneous		57,360		57,360		112,216		54,856
Interest		500		500		529		29
Total Revenues	1	,623,310		1,623,310		1,676,344		53,034
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		577,083		660,033		632,044		27,989
Protection to Persons and Property		46,937		46,938		42,905		4,033
General Health and Sanitation		113,803		154,309		133,190		21,119
Social Services		500		500				500
Recreation and Culture		77,000		77,000		35,648		41,352
Debt Service		126,165		126,165		106,969		19,196
Administration		592,187		468,730		352,288		116,442
Total Expenditures	1	,533,675		1,533,675		1,303,044		230,631
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		89,635		89,635		373,300		283,665
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		100,000		100,000		112,177		12,177
Transfers To Other Funds		(239,635)		(239,635)		(594,000)		(354,365)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(139,635)		(139,635)		(481,823)		(342,188)
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(50,000)		(50,000)		(108,523)		(58,523)
Fund Balance - Beginning		50,000		50,000		204,251		154,251
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	95,728	\$	95,728

LEWIS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND							
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,284,497	\$	1,598,114	\$	1,793,188	\$	195,074
Miscellaneous		287,500		313,651		312,899		(752)
Interest		2,500		2,500		3,786		1,286
Total Revenues		1,574,497		1,914,265		2,109,873		195,608
EXPENDITURES								
Roads		1,088,734		1,765,945		1,625,192		140,753
Debt Service		324,000		396,659		396,659		
Administration		261,763		301,661		174,280		127,381
Total Expenditures		1,674,497		2,464,265		2,196,131		268,134
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(100,000)		(550,000)		(86,258)		463,742
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers From Other Funds						60,000		60,000
Transfers To Other Funds		(100,000)		(100,000)		(130,000)		(30,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(100,000)		(100,000)		(70,000)		30,000
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning		(200,000) 200,000		(650,000) 200,000		(156,258) 329,079		493,742 129,079
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(450,000)	\$	172,821	\$	622,821

LEWIS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

JAIL FUND Actual Variance with Amounts, Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) REVENUES \$ 381,596 \$ (197,004)Intergovernmental Revenue 578,600 578,600 19,500 19,500 12,279 Charges for Services (7,221)Miscellaneous 9,850 9,850 27,870 18,020 Interest 100 100 49 (51)**Total Revenues** 608,050 608,050 421,794 (186,256)**EXPENDITURES** 884,292 Protection to Persons and Property 700,388 916,023 31,731 Administration 121,797 206,162 124,337 81,825 **Total Expenditures** 822,185 1,122,185 1,008,629 113,556 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) (214,135)(514,135)(586,835)(72,700)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers From Other Funds 213,835 213,835 565,000 351,165 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 213,835 213,835 565,000 351,165 Net Changes in Fund Balance (300)(300,300)(21,835)278,465 300 Fund Balance - Beginning 300 27,341 27,041 (300,000)5,506 305,506 Fund Balance - Ending 0 \$ \$

LEWIS COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2010

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Reconciliation of General Fund

Total Expenditures	\$	1,303,044
Less: Payment on Short Term Borrowing		900,000
Total Expenditures	\$	2,203,044
	ф	(404.000)
Other Financing Sources	\$	(481,823)
Add: Payment on Short Term Borrowing		900,000
	Φ.	410.455
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) to Statement	\$	418,177
Reconciliation of Road Fund		
Total Expenditures	\$	2,196,131
Plus: Expenditures for Purchase of Equipment		70,500
Total Expenditures	\$	2,266,631
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(70,000)
Plus: Proceeds from Financing Obligation		70,500
		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) to Statement	\$	500

LEWIS COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

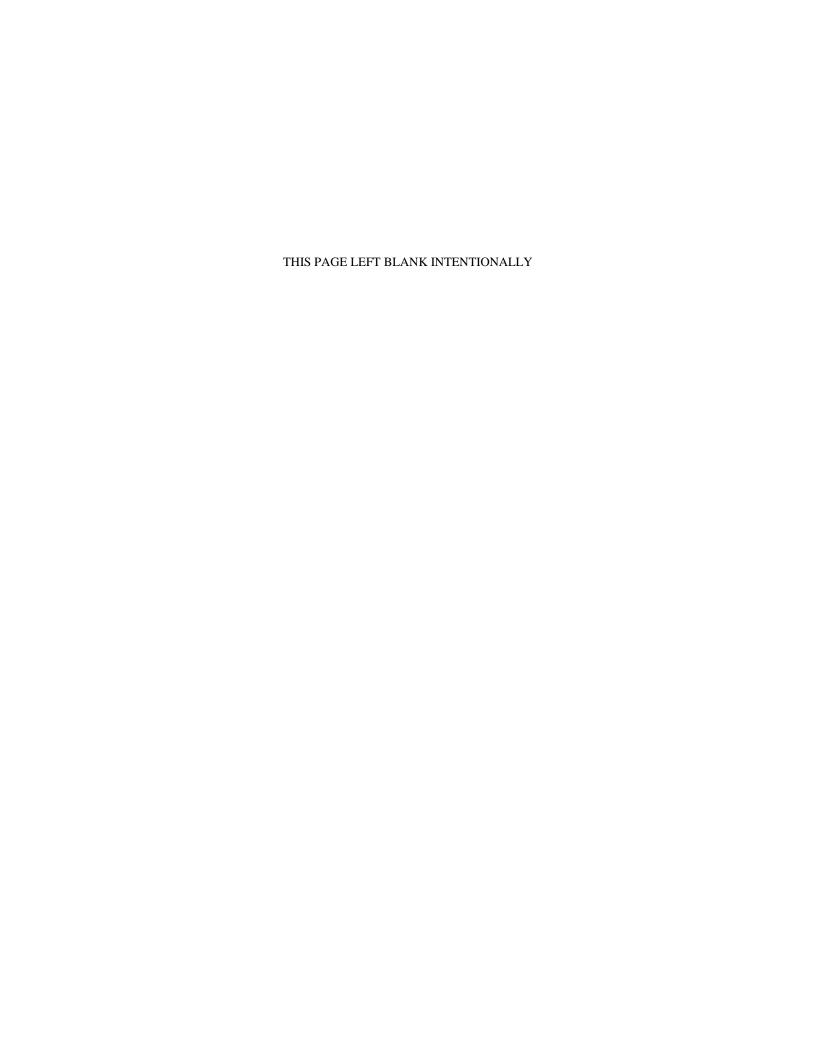
LEWIS COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2010

	.GEA Fund	 DBG ind	Sh	nimal nelter Tund	9	ergency 911 Fund	Ι	llegal Dumps Fund	Rec	DBG overy ind
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,413	\$ 1	\$	932	\$	6,580	\$	15,748	\$	1
Total Assets	 1,413	 1		932		6,580		15,748		1
FUND BALANCES										
Reserved For:										
Encumbrances				383						
Unreserved:										
Special Revenue Funds	 1,413	 1		549		6,580		15,748		<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,413	\$ 1	\$	932	\$	6,580	\$	15,748	\$	1

LEWIS COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Es	ecial crow und	Gove	Total on-Major ernmental Funds
\$	680	\$	25,355
	680		25,355
			383
	680		24,972
\$	680	\$	25,355



LEWIS COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

LEWIS COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

	LGFA Fund	CDBG Fund	Animal Shelter Fund	Emergency 911 Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$ 210,389
Intergovernmental	17,000		634	
Charges for Services			1,185	10,000
Miscellaneous			1,092	
Interest	19		6	36
Total Revenues	17,019		2,917	220,425
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	14,235			
Protection to Persons and Property				212,763
General Health and Sanitation			37,714	
Administration	831			24,573
Total Expenditures	15,066		37,714	237,336
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	1,953		(34,797)	(16,911)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers From Other Funds			35,000	10,000
Transfers To Other Funds	(16,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(16,000)		35,000	10,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(14,047)		203	(6,911)
Fund Balances - Beginning	15,460	1	729	13,491
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,413	\$ 1	\$ 932	\$ 6,580

LEWIS COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Illegal CDBG Dumps Recovery Fund Fund		Special Escrow Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
\$	\$	\$	\$ 210,389		
15,727	5,001		38,362		
			11,185		
			1,092		
 39		77	177_		
 15,766	5,001	77	261,205		
			14 225		
			14,235 212,763		
2,155	5,000		44,869		
2,133	3,000		25,404		
 2,155	5,000		297,271		
 2,133	2,000		277,271		
13,611	1	77	(36,066)		
		30,000	75,000		
(12,177)		(60,000)	(88,177)		
(12,177)		(30,000)	(13,177)		
1,434	1	(29,923)	(49,243)		
 14,314		30,603	74,598		
\$ 15,748	\$ 1	\$ 680	\$ 25,355		



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Steven Applegate, Former Lewis County Judge/Executive The Honorable Thomas H. Massie, Lewis County Judge/Executive Members of the Lewis County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lewis County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2011. Lewis County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Lewis County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Lewis County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lewis County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Lewis County's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which is described in the accompanying comment and recommendation as item 2010-01.

The former Lewis County Judge/Executive's response to the finding identified in our audit is included in the comment and recommendation. We did not audit the former County Judge/Executive's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

March 22, 2011

LEWIS COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

LEWIS COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

2010-01 The Jailer Or Supervisor Should Review And Approve All Timesheets

During our review of timesheets, we found that the timesheets for employees at the Jail were not adequately reviewed. The Jailer or designated supervisor should review and sign-off on all timesheets in order to substantiate hours worked. We found one instance where an employee forgot to clock out. Any adjustment that needs to be made on the timesheet, such as an employee forgetting to sign out, should be marked on the timesheet and initialed by the supervisor. We recommend all timesheets be reviewed by the Jailer or designated supervisor in order to confirm the validity of the hours worked by all employees.

Former County Judge/Executive Steven Applegate Response: Current Administration should address this issue.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

LEWIS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

LEWIS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

The Lewis County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Former County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer